

CONCRETE BRIDGE AT PINEY BRANCH

Senate Committee Restores
Item to Bill.

STRUCTURE TO COST \$50,000

Part of the Plan for Extending Sixteenth Street to the District Line.

Since the Senate Committee on Appropriations has put into the District Appropriation bill the clause setting aside \$50,000 for beginning work on a concrete bridge to be built over Piney Branch, on the line of Sixteenth Street, many conjectures have been made as to what will be done with that part of the thoroughfare on the other side of the bridge.

As far as can be learned from the Engineer Department at this time, there will be no further improvements on the street until the bridge has been completed. As things stand now, the street is open to travel as far as Piney Branch, it having been improved from Morris Street to this point at a cost of \$40,000. After the completion of the bridge it will cost an additional \$50,000 to run the thoroughfare to the middle service reservoir, west of Brightwood.

It was originally estimated that \$300,000 would be needed to carry the street from Morris Street to the District line. This amount will be necessary on account of the rolling ground through which it will pass, calling for a good deal of filling and some excavation work.

Bridge Not Largest Item.
Thus it is evident that the money for the bridge is by no means the largest item to be taken into consideration in figuring up the cost of extending this street.

If the appropriation of \$50,000 for beginning the bridge is left in the bill by the conference, next year \$20,000 more will have to be appropriated for its completion. It will be possible with this appropriation to begin the bridge in less than a year. As soon as it is known that the item is a permanent thing in the bill, it is probable that steps will be taken to secure plans for the structure, and after that the specifications for letting the contract will be prepared.

The Piney Branch Bridge is the only one that will be needed along the whole line of the roadway. There are several large depressions to be dealt with, but these will be crossed by filling in with dirt, which will be obtained from the most part from excavations that will have to be made in connection with the extension.

Curse of a Black Cat Upon New York Avenue

Citizen Sornborger Asks Authorities to Break Hoodoo and Give Dead Feline Decent Burial Far From Madding Crowd.

The curse of the black cat is upon the residents of Northeast Washington, and the animal's uneasy ghost has invaded the sanctum of the District government, disturbing the peace of the Commissioners, and harassing the Superintendent of the Street Cleaning Department.

A letter has been received by the Commissioners from Charles B. Sornborger saying that for some time "the northeast corner of the intersection of New York Avenue and First Street north-east, has been ornamented with the body of a certain black cat, deceased."

The writer desires to know whether there is a department that could undertake to remove the remains. He asks nothing sudden, and desires no radical steps on the part of the local government. In fact, he prefers that the transportation of the relics be consummated without undignified haste, but in the orderly "course of human events" and "with fitting funeral decorum."

Mr. Sornborger explains that as he has watched day after day the unheeding passing of many garbage wagons without the feline remains being disturbed, the question of what would be the ultimate disposal made of the object has frequently presented itself to his mind. He admits that at first the matter was merely one of "idle speculation," but he explains with great force that of late speculation has grown into alarm, and that now he is haunted by the fear that nothing will ever be done with the melancholy corpse.

The letter concludes with an earnest request that a deputation, clothed in the majesty and power of the law, be sent to the cat's resting place. It is his earnest wish that the last slumber of the unfortunate be not disturbed by the tramp of the vulgar horde. He begs the Commissioners to provide it a calm and peaceful tomb.

Warner Stutler, Superintendent of Street Cleaning, has written to the petitioner saying the cat will be removed today by the garbage men. The dream of a quiet tomb is thus completely dissipated.

OFFICE NOMINATIONS SENT TO THE SENATE

The Senate yesterday received the following nominations from the President:

Navy—To be assistant paymasters: Brainerd M. Dobson, of South Carolina; William W. Lamar, of Florida; Robert B. Lupton, of New Jersey; Fred W. Holt, of Arkansas; Walter D. Sharp, of Virginia; Wilmer D. McNulty, of Oregon; Henry I. McCrea, of Indiana; William T. Sypher, of Louisiana; Edwin M. Hacker, of Tennessee; Horace B. Worden, of Montana.

State—To be consul: Samuel H. Shank of Indiana, at Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada.

GAS COMPANY MUST IMPROVE ITS OUTPUT

The Georgetown Gas Light Company must improve the quality of its gas. This is the gist of a communication sent by District Commissioner Macfarland to the company.

He says the inspector of gas and meters has reported that the presence of sulphuretted hydrogen, forbidden by law, has been frequent in the company's gas recently. His letter requested that this defect be remedied at once.

SUES RAILROAD COMPANY FOR \$5,000 DAMAGES

Dora G. Lynn yesterday began suit in the District Supreme Court against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad Company, and the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad Company to recover \$5,000 for alleged personal injuries. She says that on March 25, 1904, she was knocked down at the corner of Pennsylvania Avenue and Seventh Street northwest, by a cab, owned by the defendant and severely and permanently injured.

Besides being bruised on her body and legs, she says one of her ankles was crushed. Chapin Brown, and J. P. Earnest are named as counsel for the plaintiff.

BUBONIC PLAGUE BREAKS OUT IN PERU

Bubonic plague has broken out in Peru. The United States minister at Lima, Mr. Dudley, has sent the State Department a dispatch announcing that the disease has appeared at San Pedro, Callao, and Lima.

COL. MARMADUKE PNEUMONIA VICTIM

Well-Known Soldier and Politician Dead.

COMMISSIONED BY DAVIS

Joined Confederate Army and Was Promoted for Gallantry—Imprisoned by Federal Authorities.

MARSHALL, Mo., March 26.—Col. Vincent Marmaduke died yesterday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. William Harrison, from pneumonia.

Colonel Marmaduke was born in Saline county in 1830, and was a son of Gov. M. M. Marmaduke, of the ante-bellum days. After his graduation from Yale, in 1852, he entered politics. At the beginning of the civil war he was elected a member of the State convention in opposition to secession and adhered strictly to the Union until after the invasion and occupation of the State by Federal troops, when he was arrested on a charge of disloyalty and sent South within the Confederate lines. Soon afterward he joined the Confederate army and in a short time was promoted for gallantry. He was commissioned by the President of the Confederacy to go to Europe to buy arms and ammunition to carry on the war.

After his return from Europe he joined the Knights of the Golden Eagle and figured conspicuously in the great Chicago conspiracy of 1864. While engaged in these maneuvers Colonel Marmaduke was captured at the home of Dr. E. W. Edwards, in Chicago, and was taken to headquarters and placed in a dungeon with ball and chain to await his trial. After a military trial at which he was found not guilty he returned to Missouri. He was often mentioned as a candidate for governor on the Democratic ticket, but each time refused on account of bad health.

He was well known in Washington. In 1888 he went to the Treasury Department to have straightened out some financial troubles, which he said existed between him and the United States, because of the nonpayment of several millions of dollars he said the government owed him for services.

He was committed to St. Elizabeth's Hospital for the Insane June 8, 1890, and was discharged June 17. He was turned over to the care of a friend, and was given transportation to New York.

He dropped out of sight since then until a few days ago, when he was arrested.

Laughing Chambermaid Wife of a Millionaire

Jean O'Neill's Rosy Face and Dimples Melted the Stern Heart of John Oldham, Septuagenarian and Wealthy Miner.

SALT LAKE CITY, March 26.—A few days ago Jean O'Neill, pretty and twenty years of age, was earning her livelihood by working twelve hours a day as chambermaid in a Salt Lake City hotel. Now she is the wife of a millionaire mining man, and is experiencing the delights of travel in a palace car, with unlimited money at her disposal and a husband seventy-two years of age.

Up on the Comstock, where Oldham was once a well known and decidedly poor prospector, and at Park City, Utah, where his mining interests center, the miners declined to believe that John Oldham was married until a telegram from the happy bridegroom settled all doubts.

No Idea of Courtship.

On January 2, John Oldham registered at the St. Elmo Hotel in Salt Lake City. He came from his mines at Park City, and his object was purely a business one. So far as anyone has discovered Oldham had no more idea of going courting than he had of robbing a train. It was one of his ordinary and periodical visits to the capital. But there was this peculiar feature of this particular visit: Instead of going to the hotel where he ordinarily stopped, John Oldham on this occasion chose the St. Elmo, a hotel he had never patronized

before. There the lonely childless old man heard the laugh of Jean O'Neill. It was the laugh that did it. John Oldham says so. Going to his room, he caught a glimpse of a plump and pretty girl in cap and apron, whose brown eyes sparkled with fun and the pure joy of living. The gray-haired, gray-bearded miner saw something about this happy young creature that he had seen in no woman before. Then and there he decided she should be his wife.

Won in Five Days.

The courtship was not prolonged. Five days after his arrival at the hotel Jean O'Neill, chambermaid, was the promised bride of John Oldham, millionaire. And such a tempestuous wooing it was. Although Miss O'Neill at first laughed a merry, joyous laugh at the old man's attentions his seriousness and determination to win her finally won.

Just to provide his prospective bride with pocket money Oldham presented the young woman with \$5,000 on the day of the wedding. There were only five days to intervene between the engagement and the wedding, but in that time Miss O'Neill succeeded in acquiring a wonderful array of feminine apparel.

On the wedding day the millionaire remarked that his bride must be getting short of change and put \$10,000 into her small hands. Then, with trunks and gripes galore, the couple started on their honeymoon tour, which is to last a year, going by way of San Francisco.

DEMENTED PRETENDER AGAIN IN TOILS OF LAW

John Pope Hodnett, who once became notorious because of his attempt to see Queen Victoria, and lay before her his claim to the throne of England, is again in the toils of the law. He was arrested in Brooklyn, N. Y., and found to be insane.

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COULD NOT SHOW CAUSE AND WENT TO WORKHOUSE

With his head and face filled with whitewash George Williams, a negro, went on the stand in the Police Court yesterday to show cause why he should not be sent to the workhouse for thirty days on a charge of vagrancy. He failed in his attempt to make a good showing and received the penalty.

A policeman explained to the court that he found the negro up in the loft of the street car station at the Chevy Chase loop, and had great trouble getting him from between the rafters.

ROUMANIA IS NEUTRAL

John B. Jackson, United States minister to Greece, Roumania, and Servia, has informed the State Department, that the King of Roumania has issued a proclamation of neutrality in the war between Russia and Japan.

MUSIC LESSONS FREE

—FOR—
Beginners and Advanced Pupils.

A Conservatory of Music in Your Own Home, with a Corps of Trained Professors at Your Command. You Do Not Have to Leave Your Home to Secure Free Full Course for Either Piano, Organ, Violin, Banjo, Guitar, Cornet or Mandolin.

We want a representative of our method of teaching in every locality in this country, and as you are interested in learning to play your favorite instrument by note, our Free Tuition Contract should appeal to you at once. It is the opportunity of a lifetime, and your experience will be just like that of thousands of our pupils who write us in the most grateful terms. Everything is so plain and simple you cannot help learning. Any boy, girl, man, or woman can learn to play their favorite instrument by note in a few weeks by using the spare moments at their disposal, and if you only know how simple our method and how easily acquired, you would write to us at once. One lady, Mrs. Evelyn Scarborough, Richmond, Tex., has just written us after six months' study on the guitar. "If I ever get a piano, you may rest assured that I will take lessons of the U. S. SCHOOL OF MUSIC again, as your teaching by mail is far better than any teacher I have ever tried."

Our Free Offer

We will give, free, for advertising purposes, 48 music lessons for beginners or advanced pupils, on Piano, Organ, Banjo, Guitar, Violin, or Mandolin (your expense will only be the cost of postage and the use of your own, which is small). We teach by mail only, and guarantee success. Hundreds write: "Wish I had known of your school before." We can teach a child to play the piano or organ by note with both hands in 12 weeks, and guarantee it. It reads like a fairy tale, but it's true, every word of it, and we'll prove it to your entire satisfaction by actual demonstration and testimonials from hundreds of grateful and delighted pupils. Now, if we can do this with a child, who knows nothing of music except its A B C's and how to read, we can do a great deal more with you. When you see how easy it is to learn to play the instrument you like, or further improve your present knowledge of music, you will wonder you did not write to us long ago. Aside from its value as an accomplishment, you can derive infinite personal pleasure and charm your friends and neighbors when they call to see you by playing some popular air on the instrument you like best. You can learn by our system in the spare moments at your disposal, if you are able to read. Our Advanced Course in Harmony and Composition is unequalled, and by our method is as easy to acquire as the regular course. No other School of Music compares with ours in equipment, and no other curriculum is so comprehensive. A knowledge of how to play any instrument by note may prove of incalculable advantage. It may be the means of earning you a livelihood if need be, for good musicians are always in demand. There's a place for you, perhaps, at the organ in your own Church, or in the Neighborhood Union, or in the School or College Mandolin and Guitar Club. You may seek honors as a Soloist Performer in Public Recitals—however it may be, there's a place for you somewhere if you can play some musical instrument by note. Be one of society's useful and welcome members. Sit down now and write us: in touch with us—we can do you a world of good. Just as soon as your request is received we will send our booklet, free of cost, and contract and testimonials, and arrange for you to begin at once. Address U. S. SCHOOL OF MUSIC, Box W, 19 Union Square, New York, N. Y.

ST. LOUIS

THE TIMES DUAL EXPOSITION CONTEST

ST. LOUIS

For Employees of the District or National Government

The Times will send the three employees of the District or National Government, who are employed in the City of Washington or District of Columbia, and who collect the greatest number respectively of Times' St. Louis Exposition coupons, to the great exposition for one week. Contest ends May 31, 1904. Send in the coupons once a week.

Government Employees' Coupon

The first coupons are for the contest between District or National Government employees exclusively, and will not be credited to anybody else. One coupon will be printed daily in the Evening Times, and five in the Sunday Times.

All Expenses to St. Louis Will Be Paid by The Times

The winners of this contest will have all their expenses, including transportation, sleeping and dining car accommodations, hotel bill for one week, entrance to grounds, etc., paid by The Times. They may visit the fair whenever they please after the close of the contest.

Number of Coupons.....
THE WASHINGTON TIMES
St. Louis World's Fair Coupon
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Credit this coupon to

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Where Employed.....

Have you sent coupons before..... Yes or No.

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Where Employed.....

Have you sent coupons before..... Yes or No.

For Everybody Not Employed by District or National Government

The Times will also send the three persons not employed by the District or National Government who collect, respectively, the greatest number of miscellaneous citizens' coupons to the exposition on precisely the same conditions as those engaged in governmental work. Send in the coupons for credit at least once a week.

Miscellaneous Citizens' Coupons

The following coupons are for the contest between those not employed by the District or National Government. They will not be credited to anybody engaged in governmental work. One coupon in the Evening Times. Five in the Sunday Times.

Directions About Sending Coupons in Both Contests

When sending in more than one coupon write on the first one the number you send, so that those in charge of the contest will know that their record agrees with yours. Coupons must remain credited to the contestant who sends them in. No one will be allowed to transfer coupons to some one else later on.

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ADDRESS COUPONS AND LETTERS RELATING TO CONTEST TO **MANAGER ST. LOUIS EXPOSITION CONTEST** TIMES OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.